

# Editorial Page

## County Court Commended

Our hats off to the Klamath County Court for its recent school proposal.

We're withholding judgment in the controversy at this moment, but do think that the court is to be highly commended for performing the job of trying to bind together the split that has divided the two school forces, and for coming up with a proposal that appears to be as feasible as possible.

It would take more than a "Philadelphia lawyer" to be able to sum up all the problems and provide solutions for them that exist in the confused school picture in the county. However, the court has digested practically all the information available on either side of the fence and put together a plan of action that should now be carefully examined and analyzed by all persons.

They have weighed the financial factors involved, completed a comprehensive study of the assets of each district, and, as far as possible, have dealt with some of the more controversial aspects of the situation.

Their approach to the matter of assets, for instance, deserves special comment.

The two districts had split over the question of manner of appraisal of the values of their two districts in regard to plants and facilities.

The court hired an accounting firm to appraise the insurable value of the KUHS district. Then, as a double check, the court asked the same firm that had made the insurance appraisal for the county to do so on the KU district property.

In both cases, the firms came up with a value that was only a few thousand dollars

different. The accounting firm came up with a value of \$2,293,590 for KU exclusive of the administration building facilities. The insurance appraisal group came up with a value of \$2,275,790, or a difference of about \$18,000 or less than one per cent.

Most of the negotiations had been hung up for the moment on this question of figuring total value of assets.

The court's solution appears to be equitable and should prove acceptable to both sides.

Now, the proposal will be studied by the three school boards involved to determine whether or not they can support it. Hearings have been set for the proposal for the 6, 7 and 8 of January and if no serious objections are found, it will be submitted to the State Board of Education for approval, and then face a vote of the people in each of the two proposed new districts.

Both districts would have to approve the plan before it is effective.

The school dispute has been with us for a number of years now, and has been accentuated the last year by the necessity of employing extended scheduling at KUHS to accommodate the student overflow.

It's obvious that something must be done to correct the situation not for the moment, but for the future.

Let's all study the plan put forth by the court in a constructive, critical way and see if it will adequately meet the need for orderly, constructive school growth in the county for the future.

For this must be the final equation used to decide whether the plan is or is not workable.



## Eisenhower Makes Move

By DORIS FLEESON

WASHINGTON — When former President Eisenhower dropped down to the No. 2 candidate on the 1960 Republican presidential ticket, Henry Cabot Lodge, as his choice to head the ticket in 1964, his veto of No. 1, Richard Nixon, was necessarily intended.

Political circles rather widely share the view that Nixon is not well placed for the next race. But they do not believe that Ambassador Lodge, for all his personal distinction and experience, is electable. It would take a concerted Eisenhower-Lodge drive of startling proportions to alter that verdict.

The Eisenhower contribution does add to the interest and excitement of the changed political situation. It brings him down on the side of those Republicans who believe no time should be lost in attacking President Johnson and the Democrats, raising money and steaming up the troops.

It is the more comforting to Republicans that he has chosen to do this because no one denies that the romance between Eisenhower and the American people is still on and represents a great asset to the Republican party if properly exploited. The former President had al-

ready expressed doubts about the Goldwater candidacy, so he has not subtracted much from it with his latest act. He has dashed hopes entertained by Gov. Nelson Rockefeller that in the end all the Eisenhower Republicans, including their leader, would come to him.

It does not appear that General Eisenhower explained himself to other Republican hopefuls before revealing that his first campaign manager was his personal choice. One has expressed annoyance that he did not. Sen. Barry Goldwater had nothing to say immediately. He has left orders at the Capitol that he is not available to reporters until he lifts the ban. That just about means a mute December, as he is shortly to do 15 days Reserve duty with the Air Force.



## Necessary For GOP To Try New Attack

By PETER EDSON  
Washington Correspondent  
Newspaper Enterprise Assn.  
WASHINGTON (NEA) — It's a brand new ball game for the GOP.

The Republicans had their campaign all planned around the theme of "Retire the Kennedy in 1964." The trade mark was three empty rocking chairs for Jack, Bobby and Teddy.

There was a regional GOP strategy conference going on in St. Louis on the Nov. 22 weekend. When news of President Kennedy's assassination became known during the lunch hour, the banners and posters were hauled down immediately, the rocking chairs dragged out of the hotel lobby, and the conference folded.

GOP National Committee Chairman William E. Miller's 30-day moratorium on politics during the period of mourning will probably run a little longer. Congress will — it hopes — adjourn before Dec. 22. No one wants to talk politics during the Christmas holidays.

But it will be politics as usual — only more so — after Congress comes back to town Jan. 2.

Canceled Republican National Committee, Finance Committee and State Chairmen's meetings originally scheduled for Minneapolis Dec. 11-14 have been reset for Washington's Mayflower Hotel Jan. 8-9.

This will be largely a session on arrangements for the GOP national convention in San Francisco July 13. It is expected that Rep. Melvin R. Laird of Wisconsin will be named chairman of the Resolutions Committee which will write the 1964 GOP platform. He was vice chairman in 1960 and chairman of the 1962 Republican restatement of policy group.

The Republican '64 campaign will be formally launched Jan. 29 without an agreed-upon candidate. GOP National Committee is holding "Go-Day" rallies that night in 26 principal U.S. cities.

They will be \$1000-a-plate dinners, only anyone who wants to pay more for his meal will be encouraged to do so. National Committee hopes to raise \$2 million. In 1960, with 60 dinners and Nixon, they raised \$4 million.

All the 1964 candidates, favorite sons and remote long shots will be put on the air by

closed-circuit television. Gen. Eisenhower will be in Detroit, Nixon in New York, Rockefeller in Los Angeles, Goldwater in Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania's Gov. Scranton in Indianapolis, Michigan's Gov. Romney at the Sheraton-Park in Washington, D.C.

By Jan. 29 all of Democratic President Johnson's important policy messages will have been delivered to Congress. It will be known what he stands for and where. If the target he presents is exactly the same as the Kennedy program, the GOP will have something to shoot at and will start shooting.

GOP assessments of Republican presidential possibilities and their chances generally concede that Sen. Barry Goldwater has lost some of his strength because he personified anti-Kennedyism, which is now a lost issue.

Anti-Goldwater Republicans maintain he no longer has a chance. His main strength was in the South where he had 363 of the 653 GOP convention delegates needed for the nomination. The contention is that southern Democrats who might have voted Republican against Kennedy will support Johnson.

There are all kinds of rumors floating around Washington that Goldwater is getting ready to pull out. Most of this is wishful thinking or guessing.

Draft Goldwater headquarters in Washington is working harder than ever. The senator's own office shows no signs of retreat. And it has become known that shortly after the Kennedy funeral, Goldwater had a session with Leonard Hall in New York, asking him to become Goldwater campaign manager. It didn't go through.

New York Gov. Rockefeller's stock has shown no perceptible rise. The consensus is that most women won't vote for him because of his divorce and marriage to a divorcee. Gov. Scranton's weakness is that he isn't known. "Walk him down any main street outside of Harrisburg, Pa.," says one GOP leader, "and nobody would recognize him."

Nixon is the real dark horse. One shrewd comment on him is that "if he had just known Rockefeller was going to get a divorce and if he just hadn't run for governor of California and taken such a beating, today he'd have it made."

## Boost For Our Lumber

The lumber industry in the Pacific Northwest has felt the painful cut of Canadian competition at the market place during the past several years when, for one reason or another, our neighbors north of the border have been able to sell their wares on the Eastern seaboard for much less than we have been able to deliver.

For one thing, the Canadians have had the advantage of using foreign freighters to carry lumber East. Cargos from our side of the line had to move on United States vessels.

Canadian lumbermen, a group which incidentally includes a good many Americans with interests on the north side of the international border, have been able to process lumber at less than we have simply because the men in the woods and mill hands make less money than their counterparts in the Northwest States.

But word has come out of Washington, D.C., stating that a House-Senate conference committee has approved a lumber marking requirement which is described as a key factor in the drive to reduce Canada's \$280 million a year softwood lumber sales to the United States.

Under terms of the requirement it would be necessary for all sawed lumber imported to the United States to be marked

with the country of origin. Such a law would go into effect next March 31, according to the plans that have been outlined to date.

Compromises have been worked out by both Senate and House committees and now must be passed by these bodies before the bill is given to President Johnson for his signature.

The plan isn't without a lot of opposition which centers primarily around the fact that it would violate Canadian-U.S. trade agreements and run counter to U.S. efforts to achieve freer trade. Previously the program had been opposed by the State, Commerce and Treasury departments and a similar measure was vetoed by former President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

We have seen what the Canadian thing has done to the lumber economy in the Northwest and will go along with Sen. Warren G. Magnuson, D-Washington, who has hailed the conference committee action as "a constructive step toward helping our Pacific Northwest lumber industry."

Not only that but it gives weight to a feeling on the part of many citizens that we should "Buy American," which in this case certainly would lend aid to a lumber market that is, and has been, in tough shape.



### WASHINGTON REPORT . .

## Ike Throws Influence Behind Henry Lodge

By FULTON LEWIS JR.

WASHINGTON — Henry Cabot Lodge, latest entry in the Presidential sweepstakes, is tabbed a long shot in the capital's winter book.

Lodge was first mentioned as a Presidential possibility several weeks ago. Boston newsmen then proposed Lodge, the 1960 Republican vice presidential nominee, for president. A nationally syndicated columnist echoed their sentiments.

Now comes word from Gettysburg that former President Dwight Eisenhower has thrown his weight behind Lodge, currently our ambassador to South Vietnam. In an exclusive story for the New York Times, Felix Belair said the general had asked Lodge to make the race.

Ike was said to feel that Barry Goldwater could not run strongly against Lyndon Johnson, that Nelson Rockefeller had personal problems, that Richard Nixon was shypworn, and that William Scranton was sincere in his desire to remain as governor of Pennsylvania.

Lodge called in the Saigon Press Corps to say that he greatly admired Ike but that he planned to stay in South Vietnam. Might he accept a draft? Well, Lodge didn't know.

Republican pros advise Lodge not to lose much sleep over the possibility. They say Lodge has virtually no chance for the nomination despite backing by Ike. The reasons are several:

1. Nomination of Lodge would undercut a Republican attack against the Kennedy-Johnson foreign policies. Lodge will have served as ambassador to South Vietnam for a year by the time the Republican convention rolls around next July.

Lodge is known to have been a fierce foe of the late President Diem and his recommendations led to U.S. policies that guaranteed the anti-Diem coup.

Republicans think that Vietnam may well be a central issue by next fall. The nomination of Lodge would make it impossible for GOP candidates at any level to assail the administration's Vietnam policies.

2. The Lodge campaign disgusted many party leaders in 1960. While some have actually blamed Lodge for the Nixon defeat, this is probably an exaggeration. Toward the end of that campaign, however, Lodge promised that Nixon would

name a Negro to the Cabinet. This promise, made without Nixon's knowledge, backfired badly. Lodge was forced to retract the statement in a masterpiece of doubletalk.

Southerners were not satisfied. Nixon-Lodge lost South Carolina by a razor-thin edge and other Dixie states, notably Texas, by small margins. Negro leaders, who accused Lodge of playing politics with the race issue, stepped up their work for Kennedy, who carried Illinois by a fraction of one per cent and other northern states by margins almost as small.

3. Lodge is a poor campaigner. He is diffident, some say arrogant. He gets along poorly with party leaders. The following incident is typical. Lodge cancelled out of a major appearance at the Indiana State Fair during the 1960 campaign on the grounds he wanted to rest. Party leaders had planned Lodge's appearance as the campaign's Hoosier highlight.

Lodge treats members of the working press with supreme condescension. No reporter, liberal or conservative, likes to be addressed as "my dear man."

The high cost of politics is seen in a small item in a Philadelphia daily. Milton J. Shapp, a local business man, has set out to garner the Democratic nomination for the U.S. Senate. He wants to take on GOP Senator Hugh Scott, up for re-election next fall. Shapp has indicated he will spend from \$500,000 to \$700,000 just to get the nomination. The price tag for his campaign against Scott will be considerably higher.

Congressman Wayne Hays, who led junketing Congressmen to Paris last month, touched off a storm of protest by bringing along Ernest Petinaud, head waiter in the House Restaurant. On that same trip, Hays took along a home town friend, a secretary, the girl who runs his office in Flushing, Ohio, and the wife of a minor government official.

The Ohio Congressman is an old hand at junketing. In 1961, Hays took two secretaries from his Washington office and a college student to Europe. The three guests spent \$1,931.66 of the taxpayers' dough.

Last year, Hays rolled out the red carpet for three more secretaries and the same wife of the same minor government official. Their tab: \$2,637.31.

The fact is that neither party today has solved the problem of how to appeal to the big states. The vacuum left by the assassination of President Kennedy stares both parties in the face and scares them hugely. They know they must try to fill it; they haven't figured out how.

Confused situations prevail in key states. In New York President Johnson sought to identify with a liberal Democratic party by paying homage to the departed statesman, Herbert Lehman, who was loved and honored above most men. But it could not be lost on so experienced a politician as the President that he was standing with elder politicians and that a vigorous and captivating younger generation which could go out and do battle for him was sadly lacking.

Similarly, Rep. Robert T. Aft Jr., who will run for the Senate next year, has calmly said it will be difficult to carry Ohio for the Republicans if Goldwater is the Presidential nominee. Party managers had been trying to keep that argument private.

Ohio and New York typify situations where President Kennedy hoped to win by sheer personal magic. Many observers felt he would.

There will not be time to work this one out on the computers. The country will be looking for an intangible called leadership. This General Eisenhower understands even if he is less adept at spotting exactly where it lies under present conditions.

## STRICTLY PERSONAL

By SYDNEY J. HARRIS



Looking through the new catalog of a publishing firm, I was tempted to paraphrase the famous words in Ecclesiastes to "of making many cookbooks there is no end."

This was a catalog of books to be published in the coming four months only. The new titles included "The Art of Spaghetti Cookery," "The Art of Danish Cooking," "The Best of Near Eastern Cookery," "The Art of India's Cookery," "Bride in the Kitchen," "The Art of Fruit Cookery," "Never in the Kitchen When Company Arrives," and — you won't believe it — "The Secret of Cooking for Dogs."

There is a saying among book publishers that it is impossible to make money on a book of poetry and impossible to lose money on a cookbook. Each year, hundreds of new ones are speeded forth by the presses, to fit all conceivable

(and a few inconceivable) needs and tastes.

No other nation, at least to my knowledge, has so voluminous a literature on cooking — and no other nation has so many bad cooks, except perhaps the English, of whom Voltaire justly exclaimed: "What sort of country is it that has 72 religions and only one sauce?"

The poorest peasant in France eats better food, more tastefully prepared, than the average middle-class American. It is absolutely unbelievable that a nation so rich, so ingenious, and so demanding of high standards in other areas of living would permit itself to suffer the indignities of less-than-mediocre cooking in nearly all public places.

Millions of cookbooks are merrily sold, but the level of American cuisine remains deplorably low. Our children grow up munching hamburgers, French fries drenched in catsup, and washing down this dull mass with sickeningly sweet beverages. To offer the ordinary American child a meal composed with imagination, flavor and flair is to understand the full import of the Biblical allusion to casting pearls before swine.

Our passion for cookbooks must be some elaborate and ritualistic form of expiating our culinary sins; and has about as much impact on our national cuisine as placing a Bible in every room of a brothel would have upon the morals of the inmates and the habits of the patrons.

Brillat-Savarin, in his immortal collection of aphorisms on the pleasures of the table, said: "Dis-moi ce que tu manges, je te dirai ce que tu es." (Tell me what you eat, and I will tell you what you are.) It may be unfair to judge an individual this way, who, after all, is a victim of circumstance and upbringing. But is it so unfair to judge an entire nation by its gastronomic IQ?

## Smoke Gets In Your Eyes

